



Synopsis



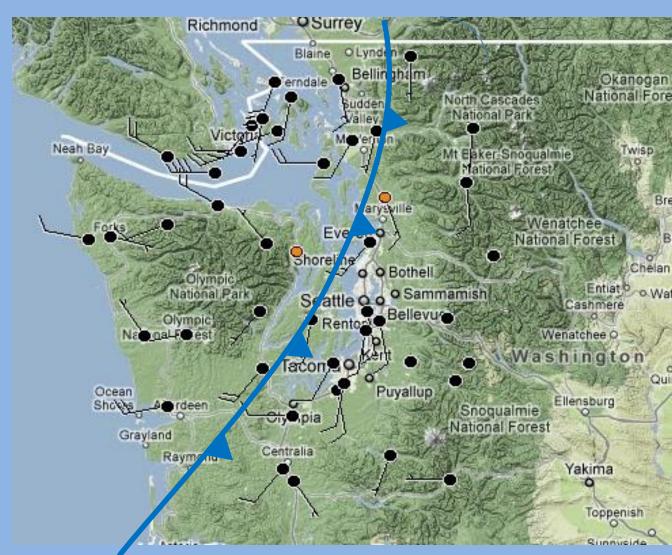
A cold air outbreak from Alaska swept into the Pacific Northwest beginning on Saturday, 14 January and continued through Friday, 20 January, 2012.

A series of storm systems within the outbreak brought a mix of significant mountain and lowland snow, wind and colder temperatures throughout the week, culminating in a historic freezing rain event that affected a significant portion of western Washington on Thursday, 19 January, 2012.



Saturday, January 14th (10 AM)

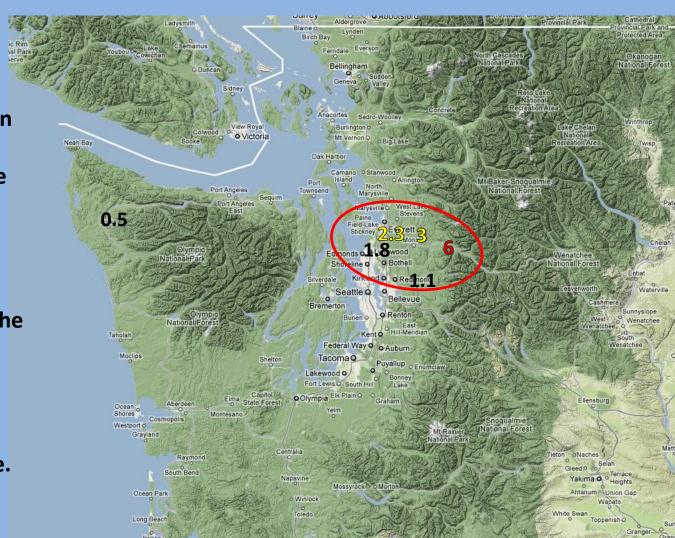
- A cold front swept across western Washington late
 Saturday morning ushering in the coldest air mass of the season.
- Snow levels quickly lowered from 2500 ft. near dawn to sea-level behind the cold front.
- Scattered snow showers spread across the lowlands and a convergence zone developed over Snohomish County.





Saturday, January 14th (5 PM)

- Scattered snow showers developed across western Washington with limited accumulations due to the ground still being warm.
- However, Heavy snow occurred from the late morning hours through the afternoon over southern Snohomish County and extreme northern King County due to the Puget Sound Convergence Zone.

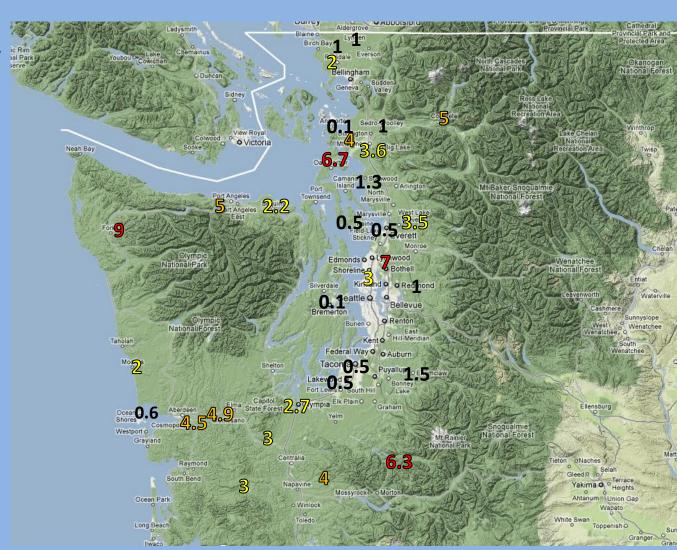




Sunday, January 15th

24hr Snowfall Ending at 7 AM

- An upper low near the NW Washington coast spread snow showers across most of western Washington.
- The heaviest snows occurred during the early morning hours across the north coast, Clallam County east into Skagit County and over the Southwest Interior.
- The Seattle metro area south to Tacoma was protected early in the day then snow showers developed that afternoon.

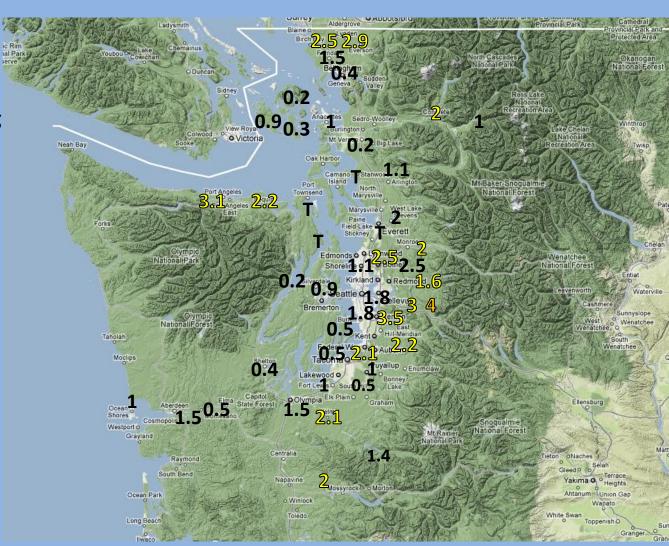




Monday, January 16th

24hr Snowfall Ending at 7 AM

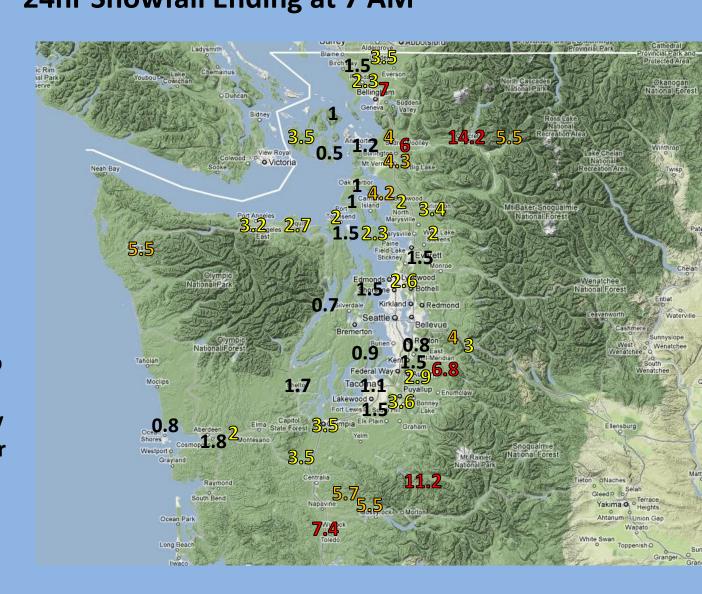
- An upper low over NW
 Washington moved east
 during the early morning
 hours with the snow having
 tapered off overnight as
 indicated on this map.
- The heaviest snows generally occurred near upslope regions of Clallam County and near the west slopes of the Cascades.
- Snow increased late in the day as a disturbance developed off the coast while arctic air spilled out of the Fraser valley. This snowfall is represented on the next map.





Tuesday, January 17th 24hr Snowfall Ending at 7 AM

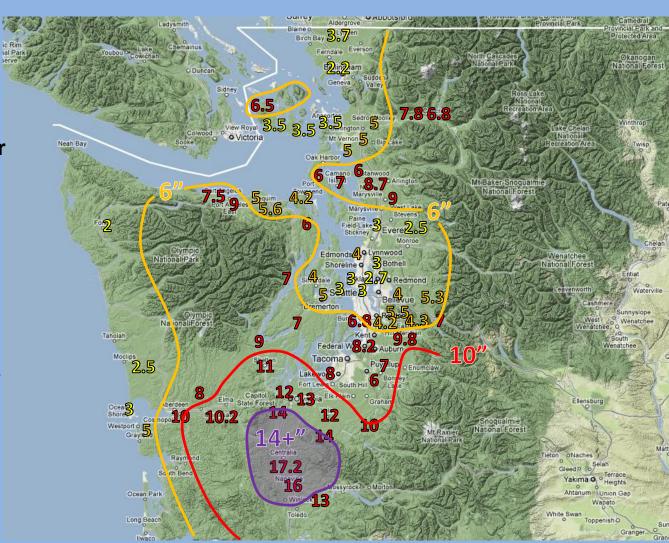
- Snow showers
 continued overnight
 Monday well into
 Tuesday as a
 disturbance off the
 coast spread showers
 inland.
- Arctic air continued to spill out of the Fraser valley through the day reinforcing the cold air over the region.





Wednesday, January 18th: Snowfall

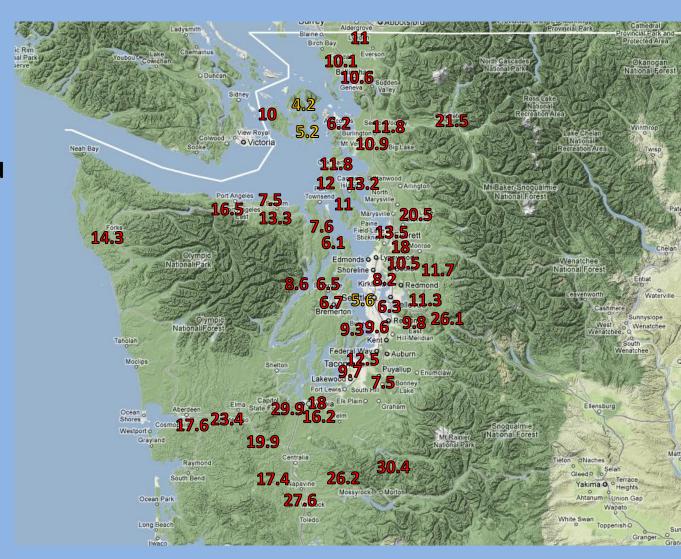
- A storm system moving inland near the Columbia River spread abundant moisture over the cold air locked in place over western Washington.
- This resulted in near record snowfall over the Southwest Interior.
- Strong northeast outflow out of the Fraser River valley produced heavy upslope snow near Port Angeles and Sequim.





Total Snowfall January 14th-20th

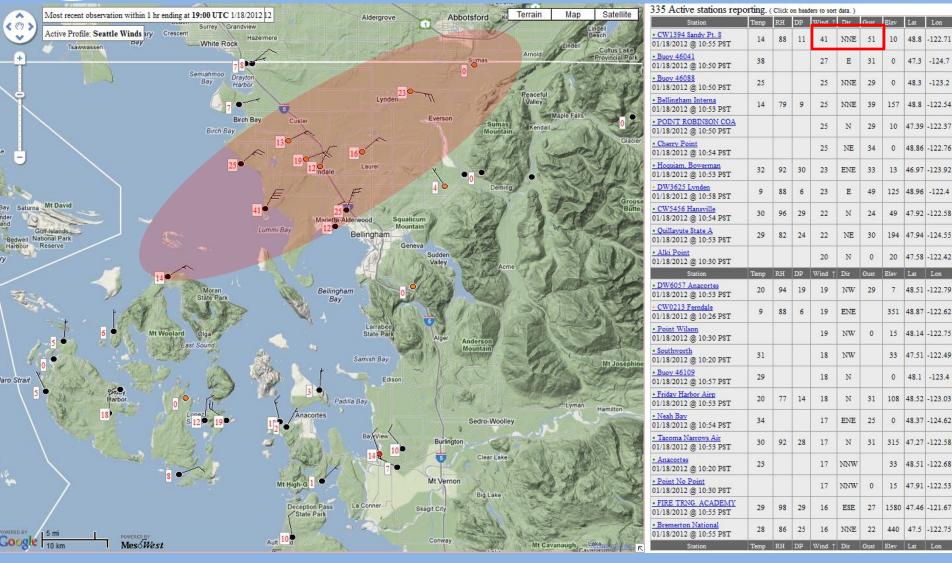
- Amounts shown are totals of daily snowfall reports through the cold outbreak.
- Observations include CoCoRaHS observers that reported each day through the event and the Sea-Tac, Quillayute and Olympia official climate locations.





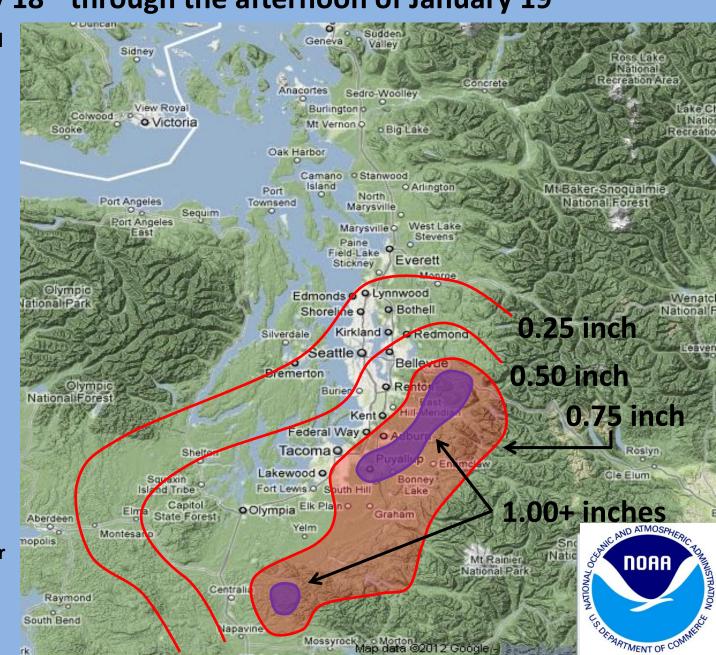
Wednesday, January 18th: Winds

Period and location (North Interior) of strongest winds, around 11 AM PST



Approximate Freezing Rain/Drizzle Accumulation from the Evening of January 18th through the afternoon of January 19th

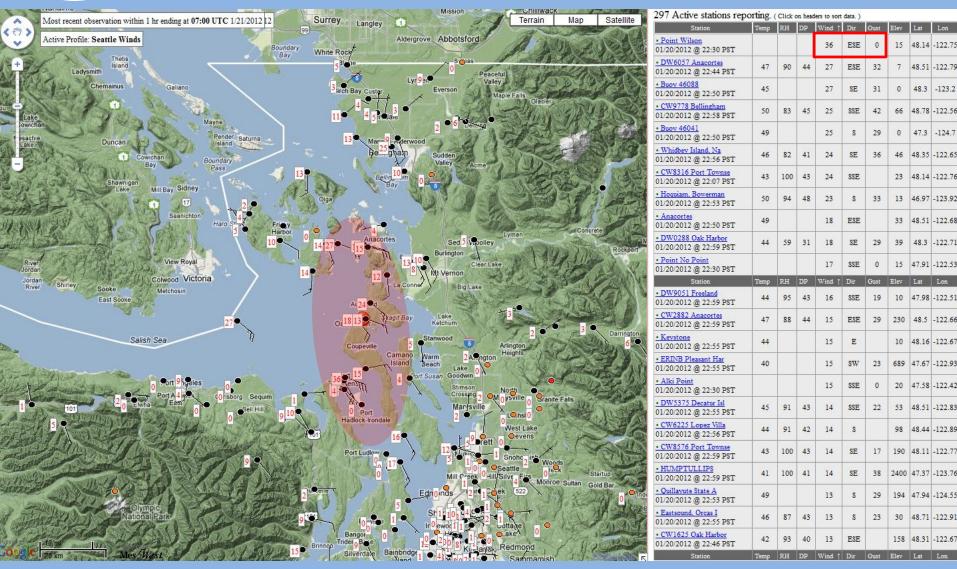
- A warm front remained south of the region through the day.
- Near the surface, northerly flow across the area maintained below freezing temperatures over western Washington.
- Abundant moisture streamed north over this cold layer, producing a historic freezing rain event.
- An Ice Storm Warning was issued early on Thursday, January 19:
 - First issuance ever for Western WA
 - Activation of EAS.





Friday, January 21st: Winds

Period and location (Admiralty Inlet/East Strait) of strongest winds, around 11 PM PST





Mountain Snowfall

January 14th - January 23rd

- Five to eight feet of snow fell across the mountains through the 10 day period.
- The heaviest single day amounts included 2 feet at Stevens and Snoqualmie passes on January 17th.
- A rather dry late
 December left a crusted snowpack in the mountains. This new heavy snow on top of the old crust created very hazardous avalanche conditions resulting in numerous long delays in travel across the passes.

